

## CLAIMS

### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of identifying medical literature performed by a computer system, comprising:
  - receiving one or more identifiers of a disease classification system;
  - translating the one or more identifiers of the disease classification system into one or more identifiers of a medical literature classification system for a medical literature database;
  - filtering the medical literature database based at least on relevance to evidence-based medicine; and
  - identifying one or more medical literature articles from the medical literature database based at least on the one or more identifiers of the medical literature classification system.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more identifiers of the disease classification system are derived from the disease classification system.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more identifiers of the disease classification system are directly from the disease classification system.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more identifiers of the disease classification system are derived from the medical literature classification system.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more identifiers of the disease classification system are directly from the medical literature classification system.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the disease classification system includes one or more diagnostic codes of one or more patients.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the disease classification system includes SNOMED (Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine of the College of American Pathologists).
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the disease classification system includes ICD (International Classification of Diseases)
9. The method of claim 8, wherein the disease classification system includes a clinical modification of ICD (International Classification of Diseases).

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the disease classification system includes ICD-9-CM (International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification).
11. The method of claim 8, wherein the disease classification system includes ICD-10-CM (International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification).
12. The method of claim 1, wherein the disease classification system includes ISCD (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems of the World Health Organization).
13. The method of claim 1, wherein the disease classification system includes CPT (Current Procedural Terminology of the American Medical Association).
14. The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes MeSH (MEDLINE's Major Subject Headings).
15. The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes BIOSIS.
16. The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes DISEASEDEX.
17. The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes DRUGDEX.
18. The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes Faculty of 1000.
19. The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes National Guidance Clearinghouse.
20. The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes Public Library of Science.
21. The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes PsycINFO.
22. The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature articles are clinical articles.
23. The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature articles are evidence-based articles.
24. The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature articles include validated treatments.
25. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

making the one or more medical literature articles available to one or more medical professionals.

26. The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more medical professionals provide medical care for one or more patients.

27. The method of claim 1, wherein the filtering uses at least a generic evidence-based medicine filter.

28. The method of claim 1, wherein the filtering uses at least a McMaster University optimal search strategy evidence-based medicine filter.

29. The method of claim 1, wherein the filtering uses at least a University of York statistically developed search evidence-based medicine filter.

30. The method of claim 1, wherein the filtering uses at least a University of California San Francisco systemic review evidence-based medicine filter.

31. The method of claim 1, wherein at least partly due to the filtering, identifying the one or more medical literature articles identifies evidence based medicine articles when used with a gold standard set of citations of evidence based medicine articles.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein the gold standard set of citations is identified by a panel of experts.

33. The method of claim 31, wherein evidence based medicine articles are identified with high specificity and high sensitivity.

34. The method of claim 31, wherein high specificity is at least 60%.

35. The method of claim 31, wherein high specificity is at least 70%.

36. The method of claim 31, wherein high specificity is at least 80%.

37. The method of claim 31, wherein high specificity is at least 85%.

38. The method of claim 31, wherein high specificity is at least 90%.

39. The method of claim 31, wherein high specificity is at least 95%.

40. The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 60%.

41. The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 65%.

42. The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 70%.

43. The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 75%.

44. The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 80%.

45. The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 85%.

46. The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 90%.
47. The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 95%.
48. The method of claim 1, wherein at least partly due to the filtering, identifying the one or more medical literature articles approximates a gold standard set of citations of evidence based medicine articles.
49. The method of claim 48, wherein the gold standard set of citations is identified by a panel of experts.
50. The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
receiving one or more physical findings of one or more patients; and  
translating the one or more physical findings into one or more identifiers of the medical literature classification system for the medical literature database.
51. The method of claim 50, wherein the one or more physical findings include data from clinical examination of the one or more patients.
52. A method of identifying medical literature performed by a computer system, comprising:  
receiving one or more genetic profiles of one or more patients;  
translating the one or more genetic profiles into one or more identifiers of a medical literature classification system for a medical literature database;  
filtering the medical literature database based at least on relevance to evidence-based medicine; and  
identifying one or more medical literature articles from the medical literature database based at least on the one or more identifiers of the medical literature classification system.
53. The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more partial genetic codes.
54. The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more complete genetic codes.
55. The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more partial genetic sequences.
56. The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more complete genetic sequences.

57. The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more partial genomes.
58. The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more complete genomes.
59. The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more single nucleotide polymorphism identifiers.
60. The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more haplotype identifiers.
61. The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more genetic proxies.
62. The method of claim 61, wherein the one or more genetic proxies includes one or more chemical proxies.
63. The method of claim 61, wherein the one or more genetic proxies includes one or more biochemical proxies.
64. The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes MeSH (MEDLINE's Major Subject Headings).
65. The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes BIOSIS.
66. The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes DISEASEDEX.
67. The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes DRUGDEX.
68. The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes Faculty of 1000.
69. The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes National Guidance Clearinghouse.
70. The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes Public Library of Science.
71. The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes PsycINFO.

72. The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature articles are clinical articles.
73. The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature articles are evidence-based articles.
74. The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature articles include validated treatments.
75. The method of claim 52, further comprising:  
making the one or more medical literature articles available to one or more medical professionals.
76. The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
wherein the one or more medical professionals provide medical care for the one or more patients.
77. The method of claim 52, wherein the filtering uses at least a generic evidence-based medicine filter.
78. The method of claim 52, wherein the filtering uses at least a McMaster University optimal search strategy evidence-based medicine filter.
79. The method of claim 52, wherein the filtering uses at least a University of York statistically developed search evidence-based medicine filter.
80. The method of claim 52, wherein the filtering uses at least a University of California San Francisco systemic review evidence-based medicine filter.
81. The method of claim 52, wherein at least partly due to the filtering, identifying the one or more medical literature articles identifies evidence based medicine articles when used with a gold standard set of citations of evidence based medicine articles.
82. The method of claim 81, wherein the gold standard set of citations is identified by a panel of experts.
83. The method of claim 81, wherein evidence based medicine articles are identified with high specificity and high sensitivity.
84. The method of claim 81, wherein high specificity is at least 60%.
85. The method of claim 81, wherein high specificity is at least 70%.
86. The method of claim 81, wherein high specificity is at least 80%.
87. The method of claim 81, wherein high specificity is at least 85%.

88. The method of claim 81, wherein high specificity is at least 90%.
89. The method of claim 81, wherein high specificity is at least 95%.
90. The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 60%.
91. The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 65%.
92. The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 70%.
93. The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 75%.
94. The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 80%.
95. The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 85%.
96. The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 90%.
97. The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 95%.
98. The method of claim 52, wherein at least partly due to the filtering, identifying the one or more medical literature articles approximates a gold standard set of citations of evidence based medicine articles.
99. The method of claim 98, wherein the gold standard set of citations is identified by a panel of experts.
100. The method of claim 52, further comprising:
  - receiving one or more physical findings of one or more patients; and
  - translating the one or more physical findings into one or more identifiers of the medical literature classification system for the medical literature database.
101. The method of claim 48, wherein the one or more physical findings include data from clinical examination of the one or more patients.
102. A computer readable medium with code implementing a method comprising:
  - receiving one or more identifiers of a disease classification system;
  - translating the one or more identifiers of the disease classification system into one or more identifiers of a medical literature classification system for a medical literature database;
  - filtering the medical literature database based at least on relevance to evidence-based medicine; and
  - identifying one or more medical literature articles from the medical literature database based at least on the one or more identifiers of the medical literature classification system.

103. A computer readable medium with code implementing a method comprising:  
receiving one or more genetic profiles of one or more patients;  
translating the one or more genetic profiles into one or more identifiers of a  
medical literature classification system for a medical literature database;  
filtering the medical literature database based at least on relevance to evidence-  
based medicine; and  
identifying one or more medical literature articles from the medical literature  
database based at least on the one or more identifiers of the medical literature  
classification system.